



## Toft Hill Primary School: MFL (French) Curriculum Overview

Year	Autumn	Spring	Summer
3	<p><b>French Greetings</b> Pupils learn how to introduce themselves, to ask how someone is feeling and to say how they are feeling.</p> <p><b>French adjectives</b> Pupils learn to say the names of colours, describe shapes using the adjectives of colour and size, create an animal from 2D shapes, and works of art inspired by French artist Matisse.</p>	<p><b>Playground games</b> Children count, recognise and use the numbers to twelve, ask how old someone is and say how old they are and compare sentence structures in French and English.</p> <p><b>In a French classroom</b> Children learn commands and objects from the classroom, respond to simple instructions, learn items found in a school bag, read and understand short sentences and present a spoken text.</p>	<p><b>Transport</b> Children decipher new vocabulary using their knowledge of cognates, develop their understanding of sentence structure, identify sounds and perfect their punctuation.</p> <p><b>French animals and nature</b> Pupils explore habitats, food chains and life cycles, broaden their vocabulary and deepen their understanding of sentence structures.</p>
4	<p><b>Portraits</b> Inspired by works from the Louvre, children describe facial expressions build their descriptive vocabulary, understanding of adjectival agreements and sentence structure.</p> <p><b>Clothes</b> Children name items of clothing and the different forms of the indefinite article and possessive adjective and practice using the correct adjectival agreement.</p>	<p><b>Numbers, calendars and birthdays</b> Children learn the days of the week dates and seasons through maths, songs, surveys and the research of French festivals finishing with a birthday celebration.</p> <p><b>Weather and the water cycle</b> Children describe the weather, make statements about the weather in French cities, including compass points and temperatures and learn about the water cycle.</p>	<p><b>French Food</b> Pupils apply their understanding within a new context; using number when paying for items in a café, and their language detective skills to interpret authentic French menus.</p> <p><b>Eurovision</b> Pupils learn different ways of asking questions and to unpick and understand structures that can be used time and again, using different vocabulary for different contexts, before writing their own songs.</p>
5	<p><b>Monster Pets</b> Children use their 'detective skills' to extract information, identify and sort nouns by their gender, develop their understanding of sentence structure and describe their own monster pet in writing.</p> <p><b>Space explorers</b> Children develop their scientific vocabulary as well as their grammar, write their own poems using figurative language and develop their sentence structure by adding adjectives, making comparisons and giving reasons using 'because'.</p>	<p><b>Shopping</b> Pupils develop vocabulary associated with a trip to France, as well as building their understanding of sentence structures, questions and phrases. They also apply their language detective skills when faced with an unfamiliar text.</p> <p><b>French speaking world</b> Pupils learn to give and follow directions in French and to use comparative language, which they practise as they explore different French speaking countries.</p>	<p><b>A week in the life</b> Pupils learn the verbs 'avoir' and 'être', identify the infinitive and other forms of verbs, and learn to use the correct verb ending for different subject pronouns, whilst recognising that some verbs are irregular.</p> <p><b>Meet the family</b> Pupils learn how to describe family members and what they like and dislike, using the correct form of mon, ma and mes, and making sure of adjectival agreement, before preparing a short written presentation.</p>
6	<p><b>French sport and the Olympics</b> Pupils learn to conjugate the verb 'aller' - to go and which preposition to use to express going to a country. They learn sports vocabulary, how to express preferences and expand their knowledge of country names. They develop their cultural knowledge of Pétanque, the Tour de France and the Olympics and consolidate their learning by writing a magazine article about participating in the Olympic Games.</p> <p><b>French football champions</b> Pupils learn strategies which they can use in their future learning of other languages and subjects as well as developing their speaking and listening skills; asking and responding to questions and adapting written football player profiles.</p>	<p><b>Life at home</b> Pupils learn how to describe a house, the different rooms and who lives there. They also learn about prepositions to explain where items are arranged in their bedrooms and consolidate the grammar and vocabulary they have learned by writing a letter to describe their family, home and bedroom</p> <p><b>Planning a holiday in France</b> The children learn to use a combination of present and near future tenses and become familiar with holiday related vocabulary around packing a suitcase and planning a journey. They explore which countries they might visit and why and ultimately research and plan a holiday to France.</p>	<p><b>A visit to a town in France</b> In learning directional and transport vocabulary and prepositional phrases, the children explore their journey to school and what places in town are worth a visit and why. They practise giving opinions and talk about a trip to France.</p>